U.S. DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT-WI FILED

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT OF MERCOS ENURT

STATE OF WISCONSIN ex rel.

TYRONE DAYIS SMITH (now to be also
Known as) al-MALIK MAALIKULMULK
ABDULLA al-WAQUEEL NASIR,

Petthoner,

THE ENTIRE WORLD and
THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNITED STATES OF
AMERICA, INC. and THE UNITED NATIONS, INC.
Respondent.

## MEMORANDUM DE LAW

JURISDICTION

This court has subject matter jurisdiction in this matter under the All Writs Act: 28 U.S.C. & Ilo41 (a) and 28 U.S.C. & 1331, 1343. See also, eg. Article I, 69, cl.2 of U.S. Const. U.S. G.STONOT COURL EASTERN DISTRICT-WI

DE # 9 2-837 0505 LEGAL STANDARD/AUTHORITY

Quia limet

"Quia Timet is the right to be protected against anticipated future injury that Cannot be prevented by present action." United States v. Real Property Located at 1112 Monnoe States V. Real Property Wis., 2005 WL 1629804 (W.D. Wis. July 11, 2005) citing Am. Jur. Equity 593.

"To be entitled to equitable relief, the complaint must show a controversy that has caused or will cause harm or Substantial injury..." Fireman's Instantial New Jersey v. Keating, 735 F. Supp. 1146 (S.D.N.Y. 1990).

## (Religious) Name Change

Wisconsin Common law recognizes name changes made "through consistent and continuous use, as long as the change is not effectuated for fraudulent purposes." State v. Hansford,

219 Wis. 2d 226, 246-47, 580 N.W. 2d 171 (1998) Cited by State v. Smith, 329 Wis. 2d 271, 7891 N.W. 2d 754 (Ct. App. 2010).

It is "a First Amendment interest in using religious marrie... in conjunction with ... committed name." Malik v. Brown, 16 F. 3d 330, 335 (9th Cir. 1994); see also Ghashiejah v. Wisconsin Dept. of Corrections, 2006 WL 2845701 (E.D. Wis 2006).

## ARGUMENT

12. V-1

THE PETITIONER HAS A FIRST
AMENDMENT CONSTITUTIONAL INTEREST
AND RIGHT TO CONTINUOUSLY AND
CONSISTENTLY TO USE HIS ADOPTED
RELIGIOUS NAME IN CONJUNCTION
WITH HIS BIRTH NAME.

The petitioner was born to his mother Mary Ann Smith (Brand) on September 27, 1972 and was given the name Tyrone Davis Smith. (The birth certificate misspells or mistakeningly wrote petitioner's middle as David instead of Davis (Smith's Decl. 91.) The petitioner argues that he has an inalienable right and a First Amendment U.S. Constitutional interest to change his name or to ruse his religious adopted name in conjunction with his birth name that his mother gave him. Malik, 16 F.3d 335; see also Ghashiejah, 2006 WL 2845701. As a Muslim, he believe his name: al-Malik Maalikulmulk Abdulla because it defines his character and personality; he believes he is of royal bloodline from Africa and his name indicates that. (Smith's Decl. 99 11-15.) As we know and understand the history of America, "blacks"/African-Americans were

of America, "blacks"/African-Americans were abducted and sold from Africa where their ancestors were monarchs: Kings and Queens and Noblemen, they belong different Clans of the Aboriginal Tribal People; Africa was dubbed the Motherland of All Man-Kind. (Smith's Decl. 797, 9 and 10,) These

people were made to be slaves and deemed as subhumans; their original identifies were snatched or stripped from them. This all took place at the colonization during the American Revolution after the first permanent settlement of the English in Jamestown, Village where the first (black) African (slaves) armved. (Smith's Decl. 195-7,11.)

The petitioner wants to use his religious name in conjunction with his birth name Continuously and consistently so everyone in the entire world. The United States of America, and the United Northons (the) international communities) will recognize him by not only his birth name but also by his Islamic religious name; this will also eliminate anyone from assuming the reason petitioner want to use or be known by a name other than his birth name is for some fraudulent purposes. State v. Hansford, 219 Wis, 2d 246-47 cited by Smith, 329

Wis, 2d 271. (Albeit these facts were not mentioned in the declaration to the petition, the) petitioner is currently housed at New Libson Correctional Institution under the custody and care of the Wisconsin Department of Corrections; he is scheduled to be released onto extended supervision for a 5-year term September 1, 2021, (There facts are this and accurate to best of my personal knowledge under 28 U.S.C. §1746.) He believe that if this court do not enter an order granting the Writ of quiatimet, the DDG and/or DCC try stopping him from using or being recognized by his religious name.

Additionally he want to use the court's order to send to all private and public Institutions, businesses, schools, etc. that holds his vital records so they too can recognize him by his religious name and add it in conjunction with his birth name.

The petitioner has paralegal skills (although due to an open-heart surgery in 2017 to repair an aortic valve with a mechanical valve and due to other related medical issues he most likely will be eligible for disability benefits), he plans to use his paralegal knowledge running a nonprofit foundation he intend to start in his deceased mother name. He also plans to become a book writer to earn royalties. Thus, there's no reasonable basis to deny writ.

Dated this 31st day of January 2020.

Respectfully submitted

Whost Freth

Tyroke Davis Smith

akg

al-Malik Maglikulmulk Abdulla

al-Waqueel Nasir;